PRIDAY, JULY 12, 1867.

Conservative Union Ticket. FOR GOVERNOR EMERSON ETHERIDGE, OF WEAKLEY.

FOR SUPREISTREDEST OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION CHS. S. CAMERON. of Shalby.

FOR CONGRESS. let District. JAMES WHITE, of Hawkins, JOHN WILLIAMS, of Knox. E. G. FLEMING of Warren. ED. COOPER, of Bedford. BAILIE PEYTON, of Summer D. B. THOMAS, of Humphreys. W. P. CALDWELL, of Weakly, J. W. LEFTWICH, of Shelby.

> FOR STATE SENATE: LUCIEN TEMPLE. FOR REPRESENTATIVES: I. D. WALKER, WILLIAM DRIVER.

FOR PLOATER. THEO, TRAUERNICHT. STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, Jone C. Gaur, of Davidson, Chairman. John Baxyen, of Knox.

WM. B. CAMPBELL, of Wilson.

James Joses, of Grome. A. A. SPEELE, of Mursball, CHAS. S. CAMERON, of Shelby, Executive Committee for Middle Ten messee JOHN S. BRIEN, IORN LELLTETT.

DORSEY B. TROMAS, of Humphreys.

THEO TRAVERSICHT, W. MATT. BROWN, NEWS OF THE DAY. The wheat crop of California amounts :

William B. Astor reports an income of \$1,112. No for himself, and about \$20,000 more as truste or other persons. Separ Romero will, it is said, soon publish history of Maximilian's reign in Mexico, as de aloped by official documents in his possession The Internal Revenue sollections in New York the first six months of this year were less than for the same period last year by six and a half millions.

A dispatch from Des Moines, Iowa, to Chicago ears a train which left Fremont county, in the State, air weeks ago, to cross the plains, is re-ported to have been captured by Indians. The dividends payable in Boston this month through to \$0.243,094. The railroad dividends are 2.483,517: manufacturing. \$2.023,100; bonds, 4.580,222; miscellaneous, \$155,228.

The Sal' Lake Vedette charges that Wells, Fargo & Co., are putting their old broken down stock on their stage reute, on purpose to be tolen by Indians, with the expectation of getting three times their value from the govern-

It is now probable that the proposition to ho another extra session in October will be condi-tionally passed; that is to hold the session if a quorum, judging it necessary for the public safety, shall attend at noon of the day to be fixed for the proposed meeting of the two Houses. The Mexican legation at Washington has re-ceived official information from the government of the State of Yucatan, to the effect that Santa Anna landed at the port of Sisal at General Persago's invitation, and while there he was arrested. The statement that he was forcibly taken from the steamer Virginia seems un-founded.

The New York Offices learns that Ben, Wood got hit with a red-hot poker about ten days ag
-a "draw poker," in fact—to the tune of forty
five thousand dollars, the winner being a prom inent and respected member of the upper house of the Common Council. The interesting infor-mation is added that "a hand of three acc-against three queens" warmed the poker. A gang of thieves for the past two month A gang of theves for the past two months have been operating along the Louisville. New Albany and Chicago milroad. The scene of their operations extends from Salem to Lufayette. Their latest robberies were committed at Cloverdale. Carpentersville and Gossport, Indiana. No arrests have yet been made, though over twenty hold robberies have been committed. At Petersburg, on the night of the 9th inst, about two hundred negroes assembled at the cars and rescued from the Sheriff of Nansemond county, Va. a negro convicted of folony, who was being taken to the penitentiary at Richmond. They made the Sheriff procure the keys to his handcuffs, and then took the prisoner and made off with him. The negro was again arrested by the police of Petersburg, the next day, and taken to the penitentiary.

deorge A. Wickes & Co., drygoods merchants of New York, have failed. The liabilities in the United States are placed at \$2,500,000, on which a dividend of forty or fifty cents is expected. This house, like a large number of firms, has been dapleted by losses on its stock, aided by enormous store rent. (\$52,000 per annum.) with corresponding private and store ex-penses for clerks, etc. Among the largest losers are city hanks holding their paper, which up to a recent date has been in high standing.

Ir is stated that General Grant and a party of Congressmen will pay a visit to Lookout Mountain in this State in the latter part of this month. We trust they will, and that they will remain until after the 1st of August. We should like them to see how Brownlowism conducts elections; and it is possible they might, if they keep their eyes open, become important witnesses.

THE COUNTY COURT QUESTION. The Press and Times a few days since referred to the exposition of the duties o the County Courts in regard to the appointment of election officers, made by Judge Gaut of the Central Committee, as "sophistry." It has been time and again shown that the 10th section of the franchise law did not repeal the section of the Code authorizing and making it the duty of the County Courts to appoint these officers. It needs no argument to make it plain that the letter of the law only conferred this power upon the Registration Commissioners in the event of the failure or neglect of the duty by the courts. In other words, the sections o the Code 841 and 842 are unrepealed except by the substitution of the Commis sioners for Sheriffs.

The Cincinnati Gazette, a paper swift to uphold every species of Radical rascality and very officious in Tennesses matters, essays to defend the proclamation of Brownlow. The construction placed on the law by Judge Gaut and the Conservatives is so obviously the correct one, that that willful and malicious perverter is forced to say:

"The amended franchise law declares the Commissioner of Registration shall make the appointments under the same regulations as those which governed the Sheriff, when, in consequence of the neglect of the County Court it became his duty to

for, and is what Brownlow has declared the entire State, were illegal. We say shall not be the law, and ordered the assumed, for he presents no proof as to militia to arrest men for declaring it to their illegality. This election demonso be. This is not "sophistry." It is strated the fact that the enfranchised citithe threat of the red-handed force of a zens would not sustain the Brownlowmilitary despotism. Mr. Brownlow and Fletcher government in its outrageous Gov. Fletcher know that the law as writ- usurpations and criminal violations of ten does not supersede the power of the law. A new franchise law was therefore courts. Doubtless Arnell and the other demanded, which would cut off these concoctors of this law so intended it. contumacious men who would not carry They purposed to take the whole out the behests of Brownlow and Fletcher. conduct of the election out of the The Governor declared "that the public hands of the officers elected by the peos safety "-by which he meant the success ple, but were too stupid to frame the law of the Brownlow-Fletcher schemesto accomplish that result. When Judge "absolutely requires a thorough revision Gaut's notice to the courts brought the of the present suffrage laws." The leadfact to their attention, the only alterna- ers went to work and caucus after ogucus tive was the proclamation and the mili- was held, until the wavering and the less tia. There has been no defense of the resolute members of the Legislature were ger speaker," is a lie of Dr. Quinine's own law as given in the proclamation, and educated up to the work demanded of begetting."

law is overridden

TOO EARLY?-THE PROGRESS OF USURPATION.

The Cincinnati Gazette of the 3d indiscusses the subject of "reconstruction mistakes" at considerable length, from which we extract as follows:

"Mr Swinton, the special correspondent of the New York Times, now traveling in the South, devotes a long letter to Tennes-Largest Circulation in City and State the worst of any of the Rebel States. He says: 'Tennessee is in a most lamentable condition—a condition compared with which that of Virginia or of Georgia is one of Eutopian happiness.' And he gives his idea of the first cause of this unhapp state: I believe the root of the evil found in the fact that Tennessee had the misfortune to be reconstructed too early. To this extent we can agree with the writer. The condition of Tennessee is deplorable It is not so peaceful as it would be under even the military government of the United States, and the original cause is that the State was reconstructed too early.

> "Mr. Swinton's pen is apt to sweep over physical, moral and logical obstacle as if unsconscious of their existence. The conditions which made reconstruction premature in Tennessee were not changed by the act of reconstruction. These condition were the existence of a great class, that unless restrained by superior power, would be the ruling class, who were hostile to the nation and bore a deadly hatred to the loyal people of Tennes-sec. Instead of being changed by the act of reconstruction, it was then that these became dangerous. It was a matter not only of the loyalty of the State to the nation, but of life and death to the loyal in habitants, that the government should be kept out of the hands of these hostile elethese. He recognizes that reconstruction is impracticable under such conditions, but as soon as it is undertaken he seems t peared, and he puts the whole blame of

those who have to meet them. "Disfranchisement does not settle the matter. It is one thing to pass an act disfranchising the ruling class, and another thing to execute it. In the most favorable conditions it would be likely to create something like a state of war. Coming on top of war, it would be likely to prolong it We have to say here, as we said when the precipitate reconstruction of Tennessee was being harried through by Mr. Johnson, and when Mr. Lincoln put forth his ten-per-cent swearing loyal plan of reconstruction, that a state of things in which the former ruling class, or any large portion of the people, have to be disfranchised in order to make the elections safe, is not fit for an elective government. It is an abuse of language to call such a thing a government of the people.

other truism that we have adhered to through all the agitation of reconstruction -that a government formed by military cannot become so without a fundamental construction after military interfehas been withdrawn."

The history of what is called reconstruction in Tennessee is a thorough refutation of the theory of the Gazette. We do not owe the troubles which now bese this State to early reconstruction, but it the gross mismanagement of the State authorities, or rather to their efforts to control the elections for their own benefit. When the Legislature assembled in the spring of 1865, a law was enacted which disfranchised a large number of the citizens of the State. This law was regarded as very stringent, inasmuch as it excluded from the ballot-box so great a number of the best and most substantial itizens. The first election held under this law occurred on the first Thursday n August, 1865, and the satisfactory manner in which the law worked may be gathered from the message of the Goverror to the Legislature, dated October , 1865. He said

"Under the workings of a most excellent and necessary law, passed at your spring session, known as the 'franchise act,' we have held congressional elections in the eight districts of the State, and have elected eight representatives to the next Congress of the United States. As a general thing, the election passed off quietly, with here and there exceptions, and was characterized y much better behavior than was anticipated. Most of the districts were thoroughly canvassed, and s large vote, considering all the circumstances, was polled. As many as 60,000 votes have been reported to the Sercretary of State's office as cast, which, in view of the registration required, and the rated a policy of justice toward a people estrictions so properly thrown around the ballot-box, as well as the short time allowed to prepare for the election, was all that ould reasonably have been expected. The clerks in some counties are reported to have reglected their duty, and to have granted certificates of registration to many who were disfranchised by law. I think that law can be improved by amendments and additions, but I must be allowed to say that am by no means an advocate of its re peal. Nor do the loyal people of the State desire its repeal, if I understand their sen-timents. \* \* \* The authority of the onstitution and laws of the United States and of the State of Tennessee has now exended over almost every county in the State; the machinery of civil government is working well, except in a few instances, and it affords me great pleasure to say that our people are rapidly recovering from the

ffects of insurrection, whilst prosperity is promised in every section." Here is the evidence that the Governo was satisfied with the working of this 'most excellent' law, and although he was opposed to its repeal, he was by no neans certain that "the loyal people" were of the same way of thinking. But there were leaders of the Radical party who were dissatisfied with the result of the election, and they set to work to create a sentiment hostile to this law which the Governor had pronounced "most excellent." What influences were brought to bear upon the Governor to this end may be inferred when the fact is stated that within two months from the time he had expressed satisfaction with the working of this law, he coolly informed the Legislature that he had refused to count as legal more than one-third of the votes east in the congressional election. There were 61,726 votes cast, and he assumed This is all the Conservatives contended | that 22,240 of these, scattered over nearly

courts, however, have been advised to plished, and in May, 1866, a law was organ of the tertium quid organization in yield to the dictum of the Governor, and turned out which disfranchised every Kentucky, a sort of half-way house to we only refer to the subject in order to man in the State, and rendered it certain Radicalism, alludes to the peace proclakeep before the people the fact that the that a large number of those who had mation of the Mayor of this city, as an WAS TENSESSEE BECONSTRUCTED was not alleged that they had committed dence of the evils suffered by a peaceful and Fletcher. Without the semblance of paper is giving encouragement to justice or law, these men were deprived of their right to vote; a right which the highest judicial tribunal in England decided more than a century ago was a property right, of which a man could no more the South, devotes a long letter to Tennes be deprived than of any other property, times when Judges were Judges, it would

"The franchise law passed on the 3d of May last is not yet fully in operation. Registers have been appointed in all of the counties of the State, but many of them have not completed their labors and made their reports. As fast as they have done so, I have ordered elections in compliance with the law. I am happy to state that the Registers have been generally faithful and firm in the discharge of their important duty. Except in the city of Nashville, the late special elections seem to have been held substantially in accordance with the

Again it was demonstrated that the

majority of those enfranchised under this law would not sustain the Brownlow-Fletcher usurpation, and in despair these twin adepts in political iniquity demanded that the negro, whom they hoped to wheedle into their support, should be enfranchised, that a still more stringent franchise law for white men be passed, and that they be authorized to disfran-Mr. Swinton takes no thought of schemes would be advanced by such an act of perfidy. This demand was obsequiously complied with by acts passed think that the difficulties have disap the 25th of February and the 8th of March of the present year. Under the last named act Brownlow and Fletcher have disfranchised, "excluded from the right of suffrage," every citizen in twelve of the counties of this State. And why was this done? The constitution of Tennessee provides but one way in which a unlified voter may be deprived of hi right to vote, and that is upon conviction of having committed an infamous crime The citizens of these twelve counties ac quired the right to vote under the franchise laws of 1865 and 1866, if they did not possess this right before, yet upon the mere motion of these twin "architects of ruin," thousands of citizens are deprived of a right which our constitution declares can only be restricted for an infamous crime whereof the party shall have been coercion is not a civil government, and duly convicted by a court of competent the sixth section. In the course of his repriediction And there are thousands of our best and most substantial citizens in every county of the State whose rights have been similarly trifled with by a venal majority in the Legislature. For these repeated wrongs the people have no redress, for the Governor, whichever for the time being exercises the powers of that office, " has made Judges dependent upon his will alone, for the tenure of their offices and the amount and payment of

> These and their accessories constitute the Pandora's box from which issue forth the brood of evils that afflict Tennessee leaving us in "a condition compared with which that of Virginia or of Georgia is one of Eutopian bliss." It was not that l'ennessee was reconstructed too early. but from the shameless perfidy and graspng ambition of men thrown to the surface by adventitions circumstances, that the State has suffered so terribly, and made this people an object of commiseration with unprejudiced, fair minded men of the North. In his message to the Legis lature, dated the 3d of October, 1865 only six months after the inauguration of the State government, the Governor was forced by the good behavior, the "loyal" condut of the people, to confess that "the machinery of government is working well, except in a few instances." And like instances might have been found before the war. Had our authorities then risen to the level of statesmanship and inauguthus reconstructed and striving to bring the State back to the old paths, affairs would have gone on smoothly. But the weak men who have control of the State government assumed that every man who did not sustain them in their usurpations was "disloyal," and a system of persecution and annoyance has been inaugurated that has left the State in a far worse condition than any of the Southern States. And the facts, coupled with their own confessions, show that Brownlow and Fletcher and their henchmen are the sole authors of the disorders that prevail in Tennessee to-day

QUESTIONS FOR BROWNLOW-WILL HE ANSWER?

In a speech delivered at Chattanooga on the night of the 9th inst., Col. John H. James, lately a member of Governor Brownlow's staff, propounded the follow-

"Brownlow has done nothing for the people. I want to ask him if he will allow me to publish in the journals of Tennessee all confidential communications to any parties in regard to the assistance he would have given to the Southern Confederacy, and I want him to answer "Yes" or "No," in his paper.

Did not Wm. G. Brownlow write a letter to the Rebel General Polk, promising to aid the rebellion as soon as he could do so Did he not write letters of a similar

purport to Robertson Topp, of Shelby county, and to the late Jeptha Fowlkes? Will he answer these questions, and will he authorize the persons having the letters This puts the matter in a shape that will settle it. If Brownlow grants the FIRST NATIONAL BANK permission, the letters will show how he stood. If he doesn't, then his refusal will establish the charge.

AN EXTINGUISHER,

The Fayetteville Observer of the 11th inst extinguishes one of the sensation reports put affoat for electioneering purposes, as follows:

"The Press and Times of the 6th says an effort was made by a Rebel to assassinate the negro, "Dr. Wood," while speaking at the courthouse in this place on the 4th The statement is a falsehood in its length and breadth, in detail and in the aggregate We have the evidence of a leading white Radical, who says he was in five feet of the belligerents, and saw the whole affair. He says the difficulty was a private matter between two negroes, and had no reference whatever, to the speaker, or the subject under discussion. Furthermore, not a militiaman was here. The assertion that one hundred dollars was offered by the Conservatives, or any one else, to shoot the "nig-

been made voters by the law of June, evidence of "the benefit of obeying se-1865, should remain disfranchised. It cession counsels." It is rather an eviany crime after being enfranchished, but community condemned to live under the they would not vote to please Brownlow | rule of such men as the course of that

We understand that Judge J. P. Swann made a very decided Radical speech on the 4th at Sevierville. We had hoped that Butler, Houk, Patterson and Hurst would have been left to share between themselves except by due process of law: that is, trial and conviction by a jury.

In his message of November 6, 1866, the Governor said of this new law:

In this message of November 6, 1866, the Governor said of this new law:

In this message of November 6, 1866, the Governor said of this new law: and Williams. But alas! we must turn to our grave yards, now, for judicial decency. t has well-nigh ceased to be a living virtue -Kunzville Free Press, July 10.

WHEN a steel pen has been used until it ppears to be spoiled, place it over a flame a gas light for instance) for, say, a quarter f a minute, then dip it into water, and i will be again fit for use. A new pen, which is found too hard to write with, will become softer by being thus heated.

LATEST TELEGRAMS. MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

Convention of Journeymen Plasferers. BALTIMORE, July 11.-The national onvention of journeymen plasterers has

embled here. Delegates are present from New York, Michigan, Illinois, Mis ouri, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and chise whole counties whenever their Delaware. The convention was organized as follows: President, Williams, of Cininnati; Vice President, Jarvis, of Philadelphia; Recording Secretary, William Byrne, of New York; Treasurer, A. Kane, of Brooklyn; Committee on State Trade, wilny, of New York, Hall of Boston, Roberts of Detroit, Smith, of New York, and McKane, of Brooklyn. After some business of no material interest the convention adjourned till to-morrow.

Gen. Sherman at Fort Harker, Etc. Sr. Louis, July 11.—The reported attack on Fort Wallace, Kansas, by Cheyenne Indians, and loss of fifteen soldiers s an old affair, which occurred June 24th, and was reported at the time. No new attack has been made, and no disturbance as occurred on the Smoky Hill route for ome time. Gen. Sherman is at Fort Harker, and it presumed Gen. Hancock has reached

that fort from Denver. CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

to determine matters contained in his amendment.

Mr. Howe moved to amend the fourth ection by adding a proviso that any person heretofore appointed by district commanders to exercise the functions of a civil office, may be removed by district commanders, or by the commanding General of the armies. He said, that without this proviso it might be thought that district commanders had no power to remove men once appointed.

Mr. Edmonds moved to amend by adding the word heretofore to amendment as amendd. Agreed to. Mr. Drake moved to amend by adding an additional section, to the effect that no

Robel State shall be entitled to representation in Congress unless it shall contain in its constitution provisions that such State shall forever remain a member of the American Union; that every citizen owes paramount allegiance to the United States, and that no law shall be passed by any State in contravention of authority of the United States or in subversion of it.

Mr. Trumbull moved as a point of order that under the resolution of Friday no subject could be introduced not strictly pertaining to the reconstruction bill as passed at the last session. This was a new bject. Mr. Drake was addressing the enate when several members objectedthat a point of order was not debatable. Mr. Trumbull repeated his point, that cooperation in voting a new plan of reconruction was not admissable Mr. Drake said this was no new plan, It

was simply to provide that no new State admitted till its constitution shall be made to confirm to the amended system. Mr. Trumbull thought that as in the orignal bill the Senate should declare this amendment in order by an affirmative vote. Do not let us go away and leave these miserable fooleries, and have our monstrosity of States' rights to return again to plague us. Mr. Buckalew, though he was opposed the amendment, believed in point of

rder that it was admissable. The Chair decided that the amendment was out of order, under a resolution of

Mr. Drake appealed from the decision o the chair, and addressed the Senate to show his amendment in order. Mr. Pomeroy thought the best way to reach it was through a suspension of rules of Friday. Mr. Drake raid he should make this

notion if defeated in his appeal from the Mr. Sumner contended that the amendment was in order. In the course of his remarks he said he reserved to himself the right to acquiesce in such guarantee as he ought necessary to secure a republican orm of government. Mr. Pomeroy did not believe that Con-

gress had the right to ask any additional guarantee Mr. Sumner: It was distinctly announced in the reconstruction bills that the constituions of the Southern States should be subnitted to Congress for approval. Mr. Pomeroy said that meant the right

revise the constitutions to see if they were in accordance with the reconstruction The question was then taken up.

Account of a Balloon Ascension Boston, July I1 .- The balloon Hyperon which ascended from the Commons or l'nesday, came down safely in a meadow near New Salem, sixty-seven miles from here, at ten o'clock the same evening, where it remained all night, being unable o find shelter on account of the darkness and showers. They subsequently made

and returned to Boston by the train.

mother ascension, landing near the frontier

OF NASHVILLE.

Capital Stock Paid in \$250,000 Surplus or Contingent Fund, 40,000

Designated Depository of the United

States.

DEALS IN ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. STOCKS and BONDS. GOLD and SILVER. REVENUE STAMPS ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT THE USUAL DISCOUNT. AP Particular attention paid to Collections J. C. McCRORY. A. G. SANFORD,

"President.

apr18 3m

there can be no successful one. The them. Finally, the deed was accom. THE Louisville Democrat which is the NEW ADVERTISEMENTS NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ELECTION NOTICE. THE HOLDERSOF SHARES IN THE STATE Insurance Company of Nashville are hereby notified that between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M. of MONDAY, the 5th day of August proximo, an election will be held at the Company's Office. Second National Bank building, for President, Vice President and seven Directors, to serve as such for the torm of one year from the day and date of their election.

JOSEPH NASH, Secretary. july123w

TODD & RICHARDSON. LOUISVILLE, KY. 10,000 PIECES BEST "KY, "PENITEN-2000 coils Machine Rope. 200,000 pounds "Wailey" Iron Tie. Jeans, Linseys, Blankets, their own manufac-ture, all for sale on liberal terms,

Drink. TOHN HESS, NO. 8 SOUTH MARKET John HESS, AC. 8 SOUTH MARKET Street, has for sale a genuine article of Rhein Wine, vintage of '62 and '65, which will be sold to families cheap. During the warm, debilitating summer months, no more healthy beverage can be used. Having been imported by the Proprietor direct while in Europe, it can be relied upon as genuiue. July12 3m.

Pure Wine-Healthy Summer

JUST RECEIVED Fresh Ground Grits. Fresh Bolted Kiln-Dried Meal

The different brands of McCann's celebrated Reservoir Mills Family Flour. A large lot Country Bacon, Etc., Etc., At lowest market prices,

10 and 12 South Market st. OVERTON'S ADDITION. 40 LOTS AT AUCTION!

Just beyond the Corporation limits and with reach of Spruce Street Railroad.

MASSENGALE & CO.,

Cheap and Healthful Homes for Everybody WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1867, AT Il o'clock a. I., we will sell on the pre-mises some more of those beautiful lofs, so much in demand, upon the fine elevation on the Granny White Pike, commanding a splendi riew of the city and vicinity. We invite specie attention to this property. Give us a crowd and we will sell you great burgains. Terms of sale will be liberal. Omnibuses leave our office for the sale at land. ANDERSON, JOHNSON & SMITH july12 td

ARE YOU 60? Then \$58,20 Will Insure You \$1000.

Valuable City Property FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SU-preme Court for the Middle Division of the State of Tennessee, pronounced at its December term, 1856, in the case of Wm. E. Curtwright vs. Eli L. Woods and others, I will proceed to sell, On Tuesday, the 13th day of August next, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and Senate.

Washington, July 11.—The reconstruction bill was taken up.

Mr. Howard withdrew his amendment to the sixth section. In the course of his remarks on the subject, said he had probably as well leave the district commanders to the sixth section. ine fifty-eight feet to an alley, thence with the line of the alley west eighty feet in a western direction, and thence at right angles with the alley aforesaid, fifty-eight feet to the beginning 2d. Begining on Summer street at the intersection of Deaderick street, with shid Summer street running down Deaderick street on its northern side one hundred feet towards the Public Senare thence at right angles with

No. 18, South Stde Public Square, northern side one hundred feet towards the Pub-lic Square, thence at right angles with said street in a direct line fifty-eight feet to an alley, thence west with the line of the alley in a straight line one hundred feet to the line of Sum-mer street, and thence with Summer street southeastwardly in a straight line fifty-eight foet to the begining. This piece of land is occupied by the large and well-known Planters' Hotel, fronting on Summer street. fronting on Summer street.

The above property will be sold upon the premises, within the hours prescribed by law, as the property of Ei L. Woods.

JESSE G. FRAZER, Clerk.

AND TOWN LOTS.

N THURSDAY, THE EIGHTH DAY Chancery Court, pronounced at the special May Term, 1867, in the case of John S. Fulton, exec-ator, and others, vs. James M. Davidson and others, I will attend at the Courthouse door in the town of Fayetteville, and offer for sale the highest bidder, FOR CASH, about

740 Acres of Valuable Land, Adjacent to the town of Fayetteville, being the same land purchased by John S. Fulton, deceased, from the estate of his father, the late Col. James Fulton.

These Lands and Lots are sold to satisfy a udgment or decree in favor of the Clork and Master vs. John S. Fulton and securities, to enforce the vendor's lien for the purchase money. The lands will be divided into tracts or lots

convenient size to suit purchasers. Also, several valuable In the town of Fayetteville, designated in the report of sales of the Clerk and Master hereto-fore made in this cause as Lots Nos. 1, 4, 5 and 5 of Lot No. 13, and known as the office lots of the late Coi, James Fulton.

And also the west half of the three story brick building on the south side of the Public Square known as the Hines House,

Particular description, plats and surveys of the several tracts and lots may be seen at my office.

R. FAROULTARCON. TOWN LOTS OR PARTS OF LOTS,

R. FARQUHARSON, Clerk and Master.

I will also, at the same time and place, offer or sale to the highest bidder the remaining UNSOLD LOTS OF LAND Belonging to the estate of James Fulton, deceased, adjoining the town of Fayetteville, immediately west of Medearis' lot, Mrs. Davidson's land, and the Fair Ground. Said lots embrace Nos. 3 and 4, containing 7% acres each, and lots Nos. 5 and 6, containining 18 acres and 8 poles each—all forming part of plat No. 6,

TERMS—Said last mentioned lots of land will be sold separately, on a credit of one, two and three years. Notes with two or more good and sufficient securities will be required of the purchaser, and a lien retained to secure the payment of the purchase money.

july12 td

chaser, and a henrocate of the purchase money, R. FARQUHARSON, Union and Dispatch copy till day and forward

School Buildings Wanted. PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until the 20th July, 1887, for leasing, for one or more years, buildings situated south of Broad street, suitable for pub-

M. C. COTTON, J. L. WEAKLEY

Reservoir Mills Flour M ccann's NEW WHEAT FLOUR, IN cluding the following popular brands: Mountain Dew, Cream of the City. Frank Cheatham. Harvest Queen,

Cumberland Mills.

or sale at lowest market prices, by S. B. SPURLOCK & CO., Agts., The Nashville Life Comp'y, MAXWELL HOUSE.

APPLY AT ONCE. John J. McCann's New Wheat Flour, THE BEST IN THE MARKET, FOR SALE at manufacturer's prices.
RHEA, SMITH & CO. 200 bags slightly da maged Corn at low price july9 lw B., S. & CO.

State of Tennessee-Davidson County. H. H. Hanmer & Co. vs. E. Y. Beggs-Attach M. H. Hanmer & Co. vs. E. Y. Beggs—Attachment Notice.

IN THIS CAUSE, IT APPEARING TO THE Court that E. Y. Beggs has left the Stete of Tennessee: It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Nashville Union and Dispatch, a newspaper published in the city of Nashville, for four weeks, commanding E. Y. Beggs to appear before P. W. Brien, a Justice of the Peace for said county, at his office in the Courthouse, in the city of Nashville, on the 7th day of July, 1857, at 10 o'clock a. N., and defend the action commenced by attachment, otherwise the action commenced by attachment, otherwis the cause will be proceeded with exparts. P. W. BRIEN,

Justice of the Pence of Davidson County.

DeMOVILLE & CO.



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Cor. Church and Cherry Sts HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE stock of every thing pertaining to the Drug and Prescription Business.

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of which the properties are well known. Daily expecting, a lot of FRESH TURNIP SEED D. LANDRETH & SON PHILADELPHIA.

Also, a large lot of CIDER VINEGAR. Which we warrant SIRICTLY PURE. D. & CO.

OFFICE OF THE NASHVILLE AND NORTHWESTERN R. R. CO. NASHVILLE, July 1st, 1867. THE Stockholders of the Nashville and North-western Railroad Company are notified that the next annual meeting will be held at Hunting-don, on Monday, the 22d inst. H. L. CLAIBORNE. jyti 1d

NEW PERM. EWING, Jr., M.A. McCLAUGHERTY Late of Ewing & Co. Late of Evans, Fite & Co.

IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE

Ewing & McClaugherty,

NASHVILLE, TENN. W E have in store a large and well selected stock of HARDWARE, to which we invite the attention of the trade. We have our orders out, and will soon be receiving direct from the best English and American manufacturers, a complete stock for the fall trade.

We hope to receive a liberat portion of the patronage of the merchants visiting this market, and respectfully solicit all to call and examine our stock before purchasing.

July 5 tf EWING & McCLAUGHERTY.

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R. T. KIRKPATRICK is offering in Lawrs. Organdies, Mosambiques, Grenadines, etc. He is determined, if possible, to close out his summer stock, and to do so, has this day marked them down regardless of cast; so to those who want goods cheap, now is the time. He has also a fine stock of Staple goods, adapted to all rensons, such as Linen and Cotton Sheotings, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Curtains and Curtain goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces and Embroideries, etc., which he will rell as cheap as any house in the country, juna 16 lm.

Shelby Female Institute, NASHVILLE, TENN.

THE next session of this institution will open on the first Monday in September next. Each department is provided with com-petent and experienced teachers, and the educapetent and experienced teachers, and the fional advantages are of a very superior character. Instruction in Vocal Music by the same highly qualified lady as last session. Particular in catalogue and future advertisement.

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F. C. DUNNINGTON, Attorney at Law. COLUMBIA, TENN.

Special attention will be given to Colle

ions in Manry and adjoining counties. Administrator's Notice. H AVING BEEN QUALIFIED AS ADMINistrator of Mary J. May, dec'd, I hereby
notify all persons indebted to her to come for
ward and make immediate payment, and those
holding claims against her will present the same
to me within the period prescribed by law, or
they will be forever harred.

they will be forever barred.
junel2 lm A. D. CREIGHTON, Adm'r.

THE NASHVILLE Life Insurance Company ARE NOW PREPARED TO ISSUE POLI

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Notice to Corporation Tax-Payers. CORPORATION TAXES FOR 1867 ARE now due, and the Book is ready and in the hands of the Collector. Tax-payers are requested to come forward and pay their taxes without delay, and save cost. No interrest character if paid this month.

A.V. RUTLAND.

july 2 Iw Revenue Collector.

CAPITAL, \$200,000.

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FEMALE INSTITUTE.

This Institution will be re-opened on the SECOND MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT, Under the direction of the REV. GEO. BECKETT.

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Columbia, Tann. "Widow of the late Bishop Polk, july4 lm

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TO THE PUBLIC. Colored CHILDREN RESIDING WITH-in the Corporation of Nashville, between the area of six and twenty one, are hereby re-quired to apply to Professors Haley and Hamil-ton, Principals of the Colored Schools, at the office of the Board of Education, No. 87 South Cherry street, for Tickets of Admission to the Public Schools, opening September 1st, 1867. Apply as above on Wednesday, the 10th inst Apply as above on Weineslay, the local and for two weeks thereafter, between the hou of 9 and 3 each day.

Pres't Board of Education
J. W. HOYTE.

Sperstary Board. C. D. LAWRENCE, Sup't of Public Schools. July9 2w Freight on the E. & K. R. B. A FIER JULY 7TH, FREIGHT FOR THE Edgefield and Kentucky railroad will be received from 8 a. w. to 5:30 r. w.

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South College street, and S. B. SPURLOCK'S.

orner Broad and College streets. JOHN J. McCANN. june183msp IMPORTANT NOTICE To Colored Soldiers, and Widows and

Heirs of. THE FOLLOWING NAMED PERSONS

are hereby notified that their claims against the Government for BACK PAY, BOUNTY, etc., due Colored Soldiers, have been allowed, and are requested to call at once at the head-quarters of the Freedmen's Burnau, on Spring atreet, near the Chattaneoga Railroad Depot, or communicate by letter, and receive the cortificates for the amount due them, viz:

Armstrong, Junius Lawrence, Limoy Burleston, Chapter McClane, Limo

icates for the amount Armstrons, Janius Burleston, Chas Cabbiness, Harriest Camack, James Campbell, Hannah Cicil, Joseph Childers, Stephon Clay, Henry Cellers, Hettio alias Hettio Sellers Duy, Sallio Eastin, George Mayers, Lewis Monroe, Jim Nelson, Mary Nickerson, East Paggett, Thomas Pillow, Samuel Pillow, Charles Porter, Major Rivers, Harrison Bass, Braxton, Beckum, Mary Bell, Jesses Bell, Jesoca Bryant, William Blackwell, Richard Carter, Harry Campbell, Isaac Cecil 2d, Joseph Clay, Henry Collier, Eliza Collier, Henry Dyrant, John Fowier, William Green, Emily Green, Emily Gregory, Peter Grandy, Owen Hughes, Peter Hall, John Hamilton, William Huff, John Henderson, Henry Jones, Willis Knox, Authoy Lynn, Edward Magalia, Robert McCully, George Mitcheleau, Isane Magaza, Lyne, T Hail, John
Jackson, Lewis
Johnson, Pryor
Lewis, John
Lyon, Sazquei
Maberry, Joseph
McMurrey, Jerry
Montgomery, Jerry
Neily, Alfred,
Odom, Frank
Parker Parten

imstall, Maria

alentine, Edward

Villiams, Charles

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reen, Isaac

W. P. CARLIN, Brt. Ma), Gon. U. S. A. ARE YOU 51?

Saunders, Henry Sumpler, Joseph Smith, William

Smith, William Tulkider, Wesley Timstall, Maria Valentine, Edward Williams, Charles Workmun, James

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